

# CASE SUMMARY

Case #2011/1183

**Complainant:** Brenda Smith  
326 E. New York St.  
Fortville, IN 46048  
317-485-0122

**Applicator:** Bill Lloyd  
Robert Stalets  
Green Scene, Inc.  
P. O. Box 248  
Fortville, IN 46040  
317-326-8888

Registered Technician  
Certified Supervisor  
Licensed Business

1. On July 18, 2011, I, Agent Jay Kelley of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC), performed an investigation at the complainant's property in response to a claim of injury/damage to non-target trees and shrubs possibly resulting from exposure to the herbicide Imprelis. A Notice of Inspection was issued to Brenda Smith. I observed the following during my on-site investigation:
  - a) Ends of spruce trees were brown and distorted (see figure #1).
  - b) Ends of pine are brown and distorted (see figures #2).
  - c) New growth on lilac are twisted and distorted (see figure #3).
2. I took the following photos depicting injured/damaged vegetation:



Figure 1



Figure 2



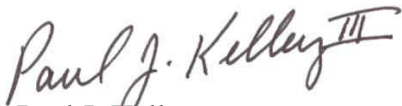
Figure 3

3. I collected the following vegetation samples from visibly impacted non-target vegetation as described in paragraph #1 for examination by the Purdue Plant Pest Diagnostic Laboratory (PPDL):
  - a) Spruce
  - b) Pine
  - c) Lilac

4. I collected the following environmental samples for chemical analysis by the OISC Residue Laboratory:
- a) Evergreen sample
  - b) Soil sample from turf
  - c) Soil sample from drip line

*NOTE: A decision was made by OISC management to not analyze these environmental samples. That decision was based on: 1) the large number of similar cases being investigated by OISC at the same time; 2) the large number of similar environmental samples already analyzed that had produced applicable representative results consistent with the presence of visible exposure symptoms; 3) the expertise developed by OISC investigators through repetition to identify Imprelis exposure symptoms without chemical confirmation.*

5. According to a report from the PPDL, "There was no evidence of significant mite or insect injury or disease on the sample submitted. *The sample and picture of spruce, variegated pine and lilac submitted show symptoms that are typically found to be associated with injury caused by synthetic auxin (growth regulator type) herbicides. Typical symptoms caused by these herbicides can include epinasty (twisting and curving) of the leaves or needles, shoot and shoot tip; leaf cupping which can be upward or downward, and in extreme cases, new leaves can be irregular in size and shape (usually smaller than normal) and have abnormal leaf margins* "
6. According to the application information collected from the applicator Imprelis Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-793) was applied on May 6, 2011, at the rate of 1oz /1000 sq. feet using hand held ground spray equipment; no application was made directly to any exposed roots of any trees or ornamentals.



Paul J. Kelley  
Pesticide Investigator

Date: September 22, 2011

**Disposition:** No violation of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law was documented against the pesticide applicator. Effective September 15, 2011, the Indiana registration for Imprelis Herbicide, EPA Reg. #352-793, was cancelled because it was determined by OISC that the product is "misbranded" (it bears label directions that are inadequate to prevent unreasonable adverse effects to non-target vegetation).



George N. Saxton  
Compliance Officer

Final Date: October 11, 2011